KARASEV, G. M.

Oak - Askania - Nova

Spot-seeding oak in Askaniya-Nova. Agrobiologiya no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified

1. KARASEV G.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sowing

7. Furrow sowing of winter crops in arid and low-snowgall areas, Dost. sel'kov no.1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953 unclass

1. KARASEV, G. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ukraine--Alfalfa

7. Summer sowings of alfalfa with proso millet in steppe regions of the southern Ukraine, Dost. sel'khoz., No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KARASEV, G.M.

Ornamental trees and shrubs for steppe regions of the southern part of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7: 499-504 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy zapovednik Askaniya-Nova.
(Ukraine--Trees) (Ukraine--Shrubs)

KARASEV, Grigoriy Maksimovich; SHCHEDRIN, V.V., red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

["Askania-Nova" Botanical Park]Botanicheskii park "Askaniia-Nova"; itogi rabot. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat USSR, 1962. 209 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Ukraine—Botanical gardens)
(Ukraine--Plant introduction)

BALOVNEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEDOREZOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARASEV, G.N., inzh.

Pickups for measuring soil pressure on the surface of working tools of earthmoving machines. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.8: 9-10 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KARASEV, I., kapitan.

Signal light for guiding automobile columns at night. Voen.vest. 36 no.7:68-69 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Signals and signaling, Automobile)

KARASEV, I., inzh.

Hydraulic principles of dredging operations on rivers. Rech. transp. 19 no.8:29-33 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Amurskogo basseynovogo upravleniya parokhodstva.

(Dredging)

KARASEV, I.

"Every invention developed on the territory of the Russian Republic must be registered." Izobr. i rats. no.3:13-15 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen Komiteta po delam izobreteniy i otkrytiy pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

(Inventions)

IOTKOVSKIY, A. (Leningrad); KARASEV, I. (Leningrad); VOLKHOVER, G. [illegible] (Leningrad)

Don't forget about economics. Sov. torg. 35 no.3:34-36 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Vending machines)

KARASEV, I., inzh.

Stabilization of a riverbed. Rech. transp. 21 no.1:34-37 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rivers--Regulation)

KARASEV, I. D.

KARASEV, I. D. --"Investigation and Development of an Efficient Design of DC Fractional Horsepower Motors for Automatized Systems of Aviation Drive." * (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Automation and Remote Control, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences

KARASEV, I.F.

Regime of erodible channels in bound soils. Trudy GGI no.116:135-171 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KARASEV, I.F., inzh.

Regulating capacity of dredging in rivers. Amur sbor. no.2:184-201 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Amur River--Dredging) (Zeya River--Dredging)

KARASEV, I. I.

26581 Pravil'no sochetat' zhivotnovodcheskuyu otrasl' s. rasteniyevodstvom. Sots. Zhivotnovodstvo, 1949, No. 4, s. 75-78.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

KARASEV, I.I.

Agriculture

Organization of feed supply, Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KARASEV, I.I.

Rotation of Crops-Zhashkov District

Organization of feed crop rotations on collective farms of the forest-steppe zone of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Korm. baza 3 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KHALOLV, I. I.

Winter stall system in diary cattle breeding Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1953. 27p. (Trekhletnie agrozootekhnicheskie kursy. 2nd year of study)

KARASEV, I. I.

O stoilovoi sisteme soderzhaniia molochnogo skota. (Trekhletnie agrozootekhnicheskie kursy, vtoroi god obucheniia) [Stall system of caring for milk cattle (three-year agrozootechnical courses, second year of instruction)]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953. 132 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

KARASEV, I. I.

Cattle breeding and feed supply in Zhashkov district collective farms. Moskva, izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1953. 238 p. (55-18165)

SF55.R95K3

KARASEV, I.F.

Channel erosion and transport capacity of a stream in bound soils. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:22-29 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Upravleniye ekspluatatsii Nevinnomysskogo kanala.

KARASEV, I.F.

Transporting power of turbulent streams and the deformation of a channel in bound soils. Trudy GGI no.124:55-90 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

BLYUMOVICH, S.A.; PYAKHKLAMENTS, A.Yu. [Päkhlamets, A.]; KARASEV, I.M.; IVANOV, Ye.I.

Work became less strenuous but labor productivity increased. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.11:39-40 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik Tartuskoy distantsii Pribaltiyskoy dorogi (for Blyumovich). 2. Starshiy inzh. Tartuskoy distantsii Pribaltiyskoy dorogi (for Pyakhklamets). 3. Starshiye dorozhnyye mastera Tartuskoy distantsii Pribaltiyskoy dorogi (for Karasev, Ivanov).

KARASEV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SEGAL', N.M., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Over-all mechanization of production; practices of the Naro-Fominsk Spinning and Weaving Mill] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia proizvodstva; iz opyta raboty Naro-Fominskoi priadil'no-tkatskoi fabriki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 74 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Textile machinery)

KARASEV, I.M.

Some new results connected with the integration of degenerated hypergeometric equation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no. 3:146-153 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Differential equations)

KARASEV, I.M.

Conference on Hydrodynamics and Mathematical Physics at the Kabardian-Balkar State University. Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.2: 249-250 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Mathematical physics—Congresses)
(Hydrodynamics—Congresses)

KARASEV, I. M.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Operator method of integrating special types of linear differential equations and several applications of the results obtained." Rostov-na-Don, 1961. 7 pp; (Rostov-na-Don State Univ); 150 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 6-7 (19 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 193)

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S/042/62/017/002/002/002
B112/B108

AUTHOR: Karasev, I. M.

TITLE: Operatorial method of integration of a hypergeometrical equation

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 2 (104), 1962, 175-181

TEXT: The equation $x(1 - x)y'' + [c - (a + b + 1)x]y' - aby = 0$ (1.1) is solved by an expression of the form $y = C_1 D^{a-1} x^{a-c}(1 - x)^{c-b-1} + C_2 x^{1-c} D^{a-c} x^{a-1}(1 - x)^{-b}$. The symbol D denotes the operation of generalized differentiation. The solution of Tricomi's equation leads to the solution of the equations $(1 - t^2)U''(t) - (4/3)tU'(t) + [\alpha(\alpha + 1/3) + \nu(\nu + 1)]U(t) = 0$, (2.11) $(1 - t^2)U''(t) - (8/3)tU'(t) + [(\alpha - 2/3)(1 + \alpha) + \nu(\nu + 1)]U(t) = 0$. (2.9) The substitution $x = (1 - \tau)/2$ transforms Eq. (1.1) into an equation of the same type as

Card 1/2

Operatorial method of integration ...

(2.9) and (2.11). F. I. Frankl's (DAN 6, No. 7 (1947)) special solutions of Tricomi's equation are also considered.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

Card 2/2

KARASEV, I.M.

An integral transformation. Dif. urav. 1 no.10:1406-1410 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KARASEV, I.M.

Integration of a differential equation which is satisfied by the functions $P^{m},n(x)$ and $Q^{m},n(x)$. Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.6:839-844 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Differential equations) (Functions)

KARASEV, I.M.

Operator method for the integration of a hypergeometric equation. Usp.mat.nauk 17 no.2:175-181 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Differential equations)

KARASEV, I.M.

Inter-university conference on cetain problems in physics and mathematics held at the Kabardino-Balkar State University. Usp. mat.nauk 18 no.1:237-240 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Physics--Congresses) (Mathematics--Congresses)

KARASEV, I.M.; LANIN, I.N.

A class of polynomials. Uch. zap. Kab.-Bal. gos. un. no.17:25 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

KARASEV, I.M.

Closed type integration of Lame's equation. Uch. zap. Kab.-Bal. gos. un. no.17:26-27 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KARASEV, I.N., inzh.; GZOVSKIY, S. Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk

Calculation of the power of anchor and radial paddle type agitators. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.6:16-20 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KARASEV, I.P.; MAZUR, V.B.; MIRONCHEV, Yu.P.

Prospects for finding gas in the southern part of the East Siberian Platform. Gaz. prom. 8 no.6:1-4 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

BAGIRYAN, G. V.; GRISHIN, G. L.; KUZNETSOV, A. S.; KARASEV, I. P.

Eastern Siberia is a new oil- and gas-bearing province. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.6:3-5 Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye RSFSR (for Bagiryan, Grishin, Kuznetsov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim issyskaniyam na neft' v Vostochnoy Sibiri (for Karasev).

(Siberia, Eastern—Petroleum geology)
(Siberia, Eastern—Gas, Natural—Geology)

DRABKINA, I.Ye.; KARASEV, I.P.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; RADCHENKO, Ye.D.; SHESTOPALOVA, N.G.

Preliminary data on the composition of petroleums of the Markovo field. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.7:29-33 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na neft' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Angarskiy kombinat.
(Irkutsk Province--Petroleum--Analysis)

TROFIMUK, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KARASEV, I.P.; KOSOROTOV, S.P.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M.; MUSTAFINOV, A.N. [deceased]; SAMSONOV, V.V.

Basic problems of the prospecting in the Markovo oil field in Eastern Siberia. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no. 1:15-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza, Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na neft' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

KARASEV, I.P.; ZOLOTOV, A.N.; POSTNIKOV, V.G.; FUKS, B.A.

Some problems in the field prospecting of fractured carbonate reservoir rocks in the Markovo oil field. Trudy VNII no.43: 144-156 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VOROPINOV, V.S.; KENZINA, V.L.; ODINTSOV, M.M., otv. red.; KARASEV, I.P., red.; KUZNETSOV, M.F., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M., red.; NEZABYTOVSKAYA, I.A., red.; NOSEK, A.V., red.; FOMIN, N.I., red.

[Geological studies of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Moskva, Nauka. Vol.24. No.1. 1965. 177 p. (MIRA 18:9)

KARASEV, I.P.; KARASEV, V.T.

Porous and fractured oil and gas reservoirs in the lower Cambrian of the Irkutsk amphitheater. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.7:47-52 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim iskaniyam na neft' v Vostochnoy Sibiri.

KARASEV, I.T., inzh.

New roller bearing for rotary kilns. Stroi. mat. 10 no.9:
24-26 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

KARAGOV, I.T.; KABANOV, S.Ye.

Results of treating at the Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort, patients with chronic coronary insufficiency combined with other diseases requiring health treatment. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28 no.3:211-216 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Sochinskogo sanatoriya imeni Ya. Fabritsiusa (nachal'nik N.N. Chukalin) Ministerstva oborony SSSR.

KANAREYKIN, K.F., polkovnik med. sluzhby, doktor med. nauk; KARASEV, I.T., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Role of balneological factors in the compound therapy of neuroses in sanatoria and health resorts. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:41-43 Je '57. (MIRA 12:7)

(NEUROSES, therapy
balneol. (Rus))
(BALNEOLOGY, in var. dis.
neuroses (Rus))

PANICH, S.I.; KARASEV, I.V.; KALINOVSKIY, V.V.

Placing and removing bricks by means of loaders. Strol. mat. 10 no.7: p.3 or cover. Jl '64 (MIRA 18:1)

S/081/62/000/002/078/10
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Naumov, V., Karasev, K.

TITLE: Silicate paints

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 392, abstract 2K356 (Na stroykakh Rossii, no. 4, 1961, 33)

TEXT: A recipe was tried out and the technology studied of the preparation of silicate paints and methods of their application to the faces of buildings. Silicate paint is a suspension of pigments with fillers in liquid potash glass. Silicate paint with potash glass is resistant to the atmosphere, because when applied to a surface the coatings of paint form silicates of the metals of the pigment (Zn, Fe, etc.); moreover the separated free silicate, losing water, changes into silica gel. The stable coat of paint does not yield to the eroding effect of water, the different coefficient of heat expansion has no effect on it, nor is there any weakening effect of internal stresses caused by drying, etc. Silicate paints are mixed from two kinds of packings: liquid potash glass and a separate dry mixture of pigments and fillers (ocher, rouge, red lead, chalk, talc, etc.). Zinc

Card 1/2

KARASEV, K.; LOPATIN, G.

Alkyl-styrene paints. Sel'.stroi. no.11:13 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii sinteticheskikh lakov i krasok Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Karasev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela Rosproyekta Gosstroya RSFSR (for Lopatin).
(Paint)

KARASEV, K.

Alkyd-styrene structural paints. Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.5:17 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii sinteticheskikh lakov i krasok Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Paint)

Karasev, K.A.

1444. The determination of gold in cyanide solutions by precipitation with sodium sulphide and mercaptobenzothiazole. K. A. Karasev, I. A. Kukovkin and Ya. M. Golovin. Report of Symposium: "Sovrem. Metody Anal. Metall., M., Metallurgizdat," 1955, 214–216; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 25,058.—To the cyanide soln. (500 ml) add 1 g of $Na_2S.9H_2O$ or of the sodium salt of mercaptobenzothiazole, the necessary quantity of Ag as $AgNO_3$ (≤ 10 mg), and H_2SO_4 to a concn. of 1 to 2% by wt. Heat the soln. to boiling-point and allow to cool slowly. To the cold soln. add slowly and with stirring 0·2 to 0·3 g of the sodium salt of mercaptobenzothiazole as an aq. soln. (to improve the filtration of the ppt.). Filter, and without washing the ppt. dry it on a glazed plate. Mix with 30 g of assay lead, cupel and weigh. The method gives more accurate results than pptn. by zinc dust in the analysis of dirty and weak cyanide soln. (0·01 to 2·1 mg of Au in 500 ml).

C. D. Kopkin

KARASEV, K.A.

BALASHOV, A.I.; VISHNEV, L.A.; KARASEV, K.A.

Training rooms for crane operators. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.7:33-34 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. V.V. Kuybysheva. (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KAKOVSKIY, I.A., GOLOVIN, A.A., KARASEV, K.A., SOKOLOVA, D.D.

Methods of treating oxidized gold ores containing selenium. Obog. rud 2 no. 6:31-34 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Gold ores)
(Ore dressing)
(Selenium)

136-58-3-9/21

AUTHORS: Karasev, K.A. and Kakovskiy, I.A.

TITLE: Some mercapto-compounds of palladium (Nekotoryye sul'fgidril'nyye soyedineniya palladiya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958. Nr.3. pp. 47-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing methods of isolating palladium from chloride and sulphate solutions are inefficient. The noble-metals metallurgy department of the Ural Polytechnic Institute therefore studied the physical-chemical properties and conditions for the formation of the xanthates, dithiophosphates and mercaptides (aliphatic and aromatic) of palladium with the object of developing methods for the quantitative isolation of this element from chloride and sulphate solutions of various compositions and from very impure industrial solutions. The authors describe experiments which showed that the compounds studied were practically insoluble in water and acid and basic solutions, and direct solubility determinations were impossible. The potentiometric method was used for finding activity products at 25°C and values were checked by equilibrium and dissociation investigations. Calculated values of activity products for a series of palladium mercapto-compounds are tabulated (table.1) as are those for the ethyl xanthates of other heavy metals (table.2). The experiments on fractional precipitation of metals by ethyl sodium xanthate fully confirmed the thermodynamical foundations worked out at the Institute. Experiments using a previously-described technique (ref.5) on the separation of

Card 1/2

Some mercapto-compounds of palladium

136-58-3-9/21

palladium from copper (fig.1), nickel (fig.2) and iron (fig.3), with synthetic neutral or slightly acid chloride solutions, showed that palladium is precipitated first by the xanthate; except for iron in weakly acid solution excess of xanthate causes precipitation of the base metal. A modified experimental method was used with a solution containing equal concentrations of palladium, platinum, rhodium, iridium, copper, nickel and iron (0.730 g/l): equal portions were placed in separate beakers, different quantities of xanthate being added to each, and the precipitates produced being analysed for palladium and impurities. The results (fig.5) show that the xanthate can be used to separate palladium from other platinoids as well as from solutions with a great variety of compositions. The work described is the second communication at the Ural Polytechnic Institute on the use of organic reagents in hydrometallurgy. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut (Ural Politechnical Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Palladium-Purification 2. Palladium-Precipitation
3. Minerals-Separation-Test results

Card 2/2

SOV/136-59-4-4/24

AUTHORS: Kakovskiy, I.A. and Karasev, K.A.

TITLE: Use of Mercaptans for Separating Platinoids from Solutions (Primeneniye merkaptanov dlya vydeleniya platinoidov iz rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 16-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the fourth of a series of communications on the use of organic reagents in hydrometallurgy (Ref 1-3) and is closely related to the authors work on palladium recovery with mercapto reagents (Ref 2). The object of the work was to find whether solid mercaptans would be applicable, sufficiently simply, for process as distinct from analytical purposes. Most of the work was carried out with solid mercapto-benzthiozole, which is cheap and plentiful in the USSR; in some, the solid parathiocresol was used. The authors discuss conditions for the formation of platinum-metal mercaptides, their properties and composition. In their experiments in the use of mercaptobenzthiozole for separating platinoid metals, the separation of palladium and platinum from base metals, of palladium and platinum from rhodium and indium, the

Card 1/3

Use of Mercaptans for Separating Platinoids from Solutions

precipitations of all platinum-group metals from synthetic solutions and the separation of these metals from solutions similar to those in industry (on a semi-production scale) were studied. Fig 1 shows the weights (mg) of palladium, platinum and copper precipitated as functions of the mercaptobenzthiozole consumption (mg), Fig 2 and 3 giving the corresponding curves for palladium, platinum and iron and for palladium, platinum and nickel. The curves for all the above metals when present together, are shown in Fig 4. Each solution contained equal quantities (73 mg) of the appropriate metal. The volume of each solution taken was 100 ml and the acidity 1% HCl. The mercaptobenzthiozole was used in the form of its sodium-salt solution. Details of the experimental method have been published (Ref 4). The synthetic solutions contained 100 mg Pd; 100 mg Pt; 84 mg Rh; 106 mg Ir; 100 mg Fe; 100 mg Cu and 100 mg Ni per litre. The work showed that mercaptobenzthiozole in the form of its sodium-salt solution is best used for the combined separation of palladium and platinum from rhodium,

Use of Mercaptans for Separating Platinoids from Solutions

iridium and base metals or for removing platinum or palladium from rhodium or iridium solutions. In the absence of palladium, mercaptobenzthiozole at room temperature can be used to separate even the smallest quantities of platinum from rhodium, iridium and base metals to give a very high-grade platinum concentrate. With prolonged boiling of solutions the reagent precipitates all the platinum-group metals; the small amounts of rhodium and ruthenium remaining in solution can be precipitated with parathiocresol. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 4 German and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

KAKOVSKIY, I.A., prof.; GOLOVIN, A.A., dotsent; KARASEV, K.A., dotsent

Role of the water in the flotation process. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.1:130-137 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov.
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

GOLOVIN, A.A.; KARASEV, K.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.D.; BARBIN, M.B.

Extraction of sulfides from gold-bearing ores. Trudy Ural politekh. inst. no.98:139-144 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gold—Melallurgy) (Sulfides)

KARASEV, K.A.; GOLOVIN, A.A.

Sampling of ores containing free gold. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.134:83-88 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GOLOVIN, A.A.; KARASEV, K.A.; TYUSHNYAKOVA, M.N.

Investigating a partial ore sample from a gold ore deposit. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.134:89-91 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GOLOVIN, A.A.; KARASEV, K.A.; SUNDYREV, I.A.

Some remarks on the processing of "iron hat" type ores by cyanidation. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.134:93-97 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 3556-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5024404 UR/0286/65/000/015/0082/0082

18
B

AUTHORS: Karasev, K. A.; Kakovskiy, I. A.

TITLE: A method for extracting platinum group metals and gold. Class 40, No. 173414

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: platinum, gold, chlorine, amalgamation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for extracting platinum and gold from ores, concentrates, and products made by internal amalgamation in the presence of chlorine. To increase the yield of metals, the original materials are subjected to amalgamation at a concentration of chlorine ions on the order of 3 g·ion/l and at acidity of about 6.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

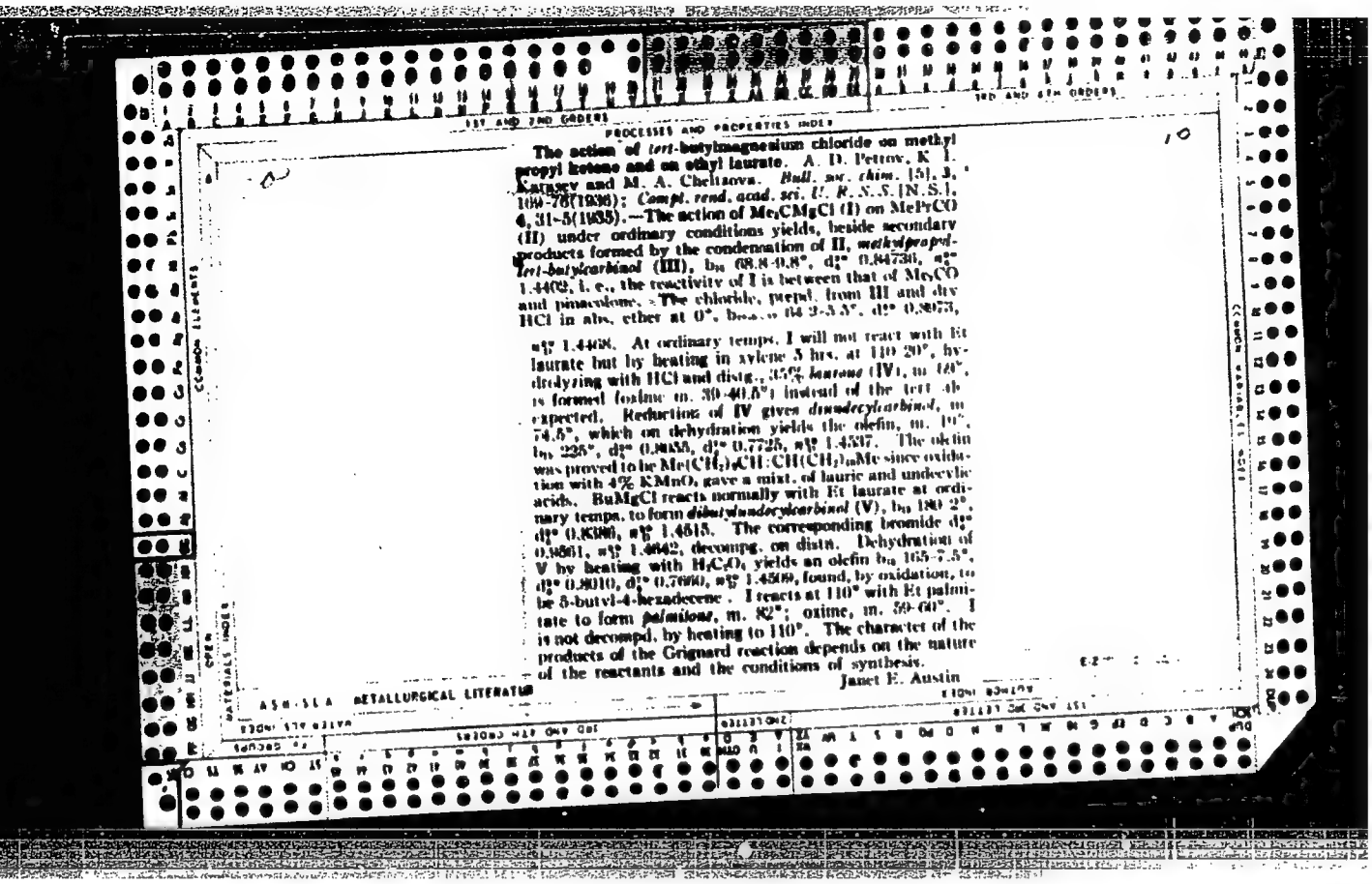
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 mlr

NAUMOV, V.; KARASEV, K.

Silicate paints. Na stroi.Ros. no.4:33 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosstroya SSSR (for Naumov). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Silicates) (Paint)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

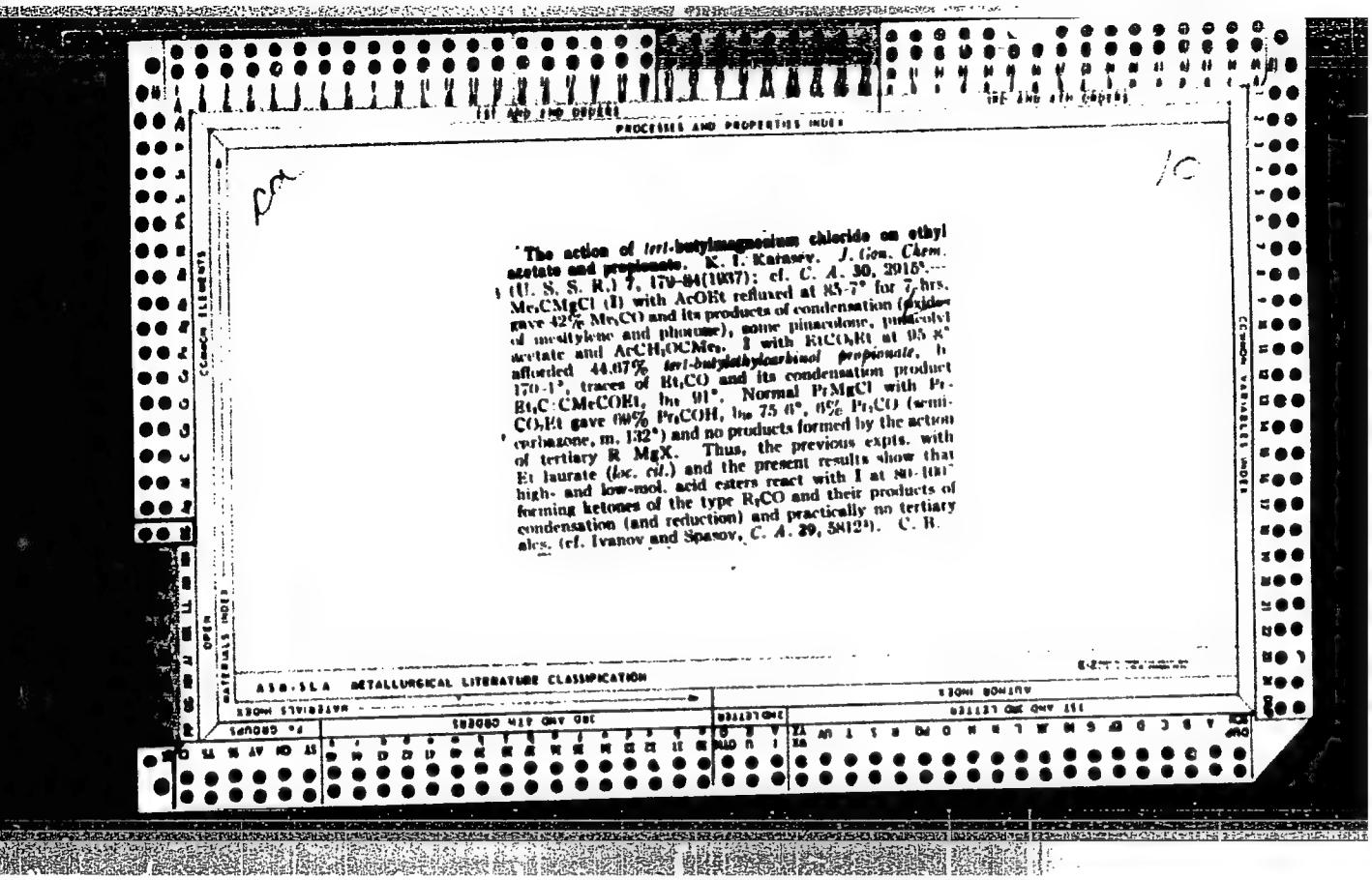
The action of *tert*-butylmagnesium chloride on methyl propyl ketone and on ethyl laurate. A. D. Petrov, K. I. Kataev and M. A. Chelnova. *Bull. soc. chim.* [5], 3, 109-78(1936); *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.], 4, 31-5(1935).—The action of Me_2CMgCl (I) on MePrCO (II) under ordinary conditions yields, beside secondary products formed by the condensation of II, *methylpropyl-tert-butylcarbinol* (III), b_{20} 68.8-9.8°, d_4^{20} 0.847361, n_D^{20} 1.4402, i. e., the reactivity of I is between that of Me_2CO and pinacolone. The chloride, prepd. from III and dry HCl in abs. ether at 0°, $b_{744.5}$ 84.3-5.5°, d_4^{20} 0.8873, n_D^{20} 1.4468. At ordinary temps. I will not react with Et laurate but by heating in xylene 5 hrs. at 110-20°, hydrolyzing with HCl and distg., 45% *laurone* (IV), m. 40°, is formed (oxime m. 30-40.5°) instead of the tert.-ol expected. Reduction of IV gives *didodecylcarbinol*, m. 74.5°, which on dehydration yields the olefin, m. 10°, b_{20} 225°, d_4^{20} 0.8055, d_4^{20} 0.7725, n_D^{20} 1.4537. The olefin was proved to be $Me(CH_2)_9CH:CH(CH_2)_{10}Me$ since oxidation with 4% $KMnO_4$ gave a mixt. of lauric and undecylic acids. BuMgCl reacts normally with Et laurate at ordinary temps. to form *dibutyldodecylcarbinol* (V), b_{20} 180-2°, d_4^{20} 0.8380, n_D^{20} 1.4515. The corresponding bromide d_4^{20} 0.9561, n_D^{20} 1.4642, decomps. on distn. Dehydration of V by heating with $H_2C_2O_4$ yields an olefin b_{20} 165-7.5°, d_4^{20} 0.8010, d_4^{20} 0.7690, n_D^{20} 1.4509, found, by oxidation, to be 5-butyl-4-hexadecene. I reacts at 110° with Et palmitate to form *palmitone*, m. 82°; oxime, m. 59-60°. I is not decompd. by heating to 110°. The character of the products of the Grignard reaction depends on the nature of the reactants and the conditions of synthesis.

Janet E. Austin

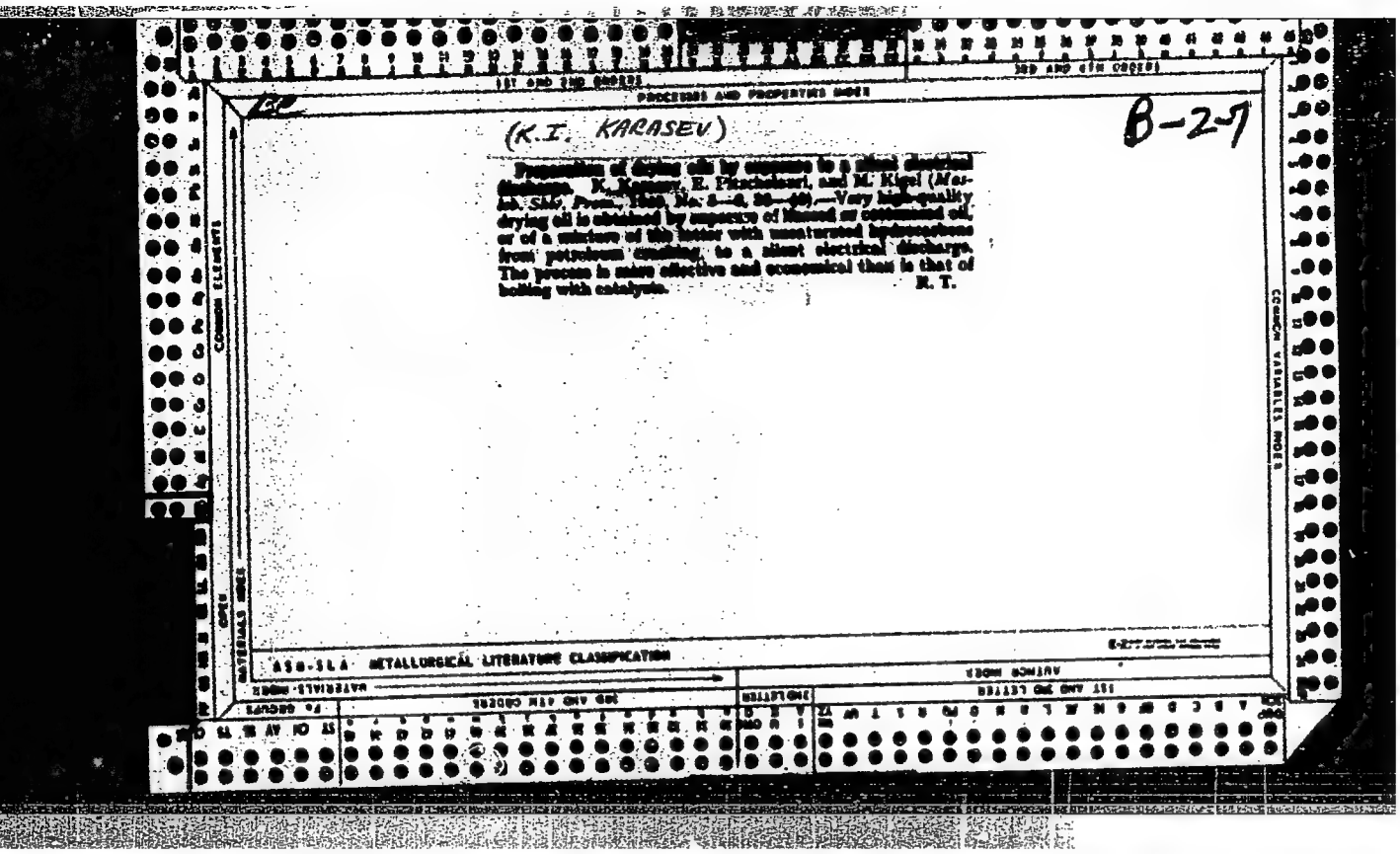
KARASSEW, K. I.

"Sur l'action du chlorure de butyl tertiaire magnesium sur la methyl-propylcetone et sur le laurinate d'etyl". Petrow, A. D., Karassew, K. I. et Tcheltzowa, M. A. (p. 522)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 4



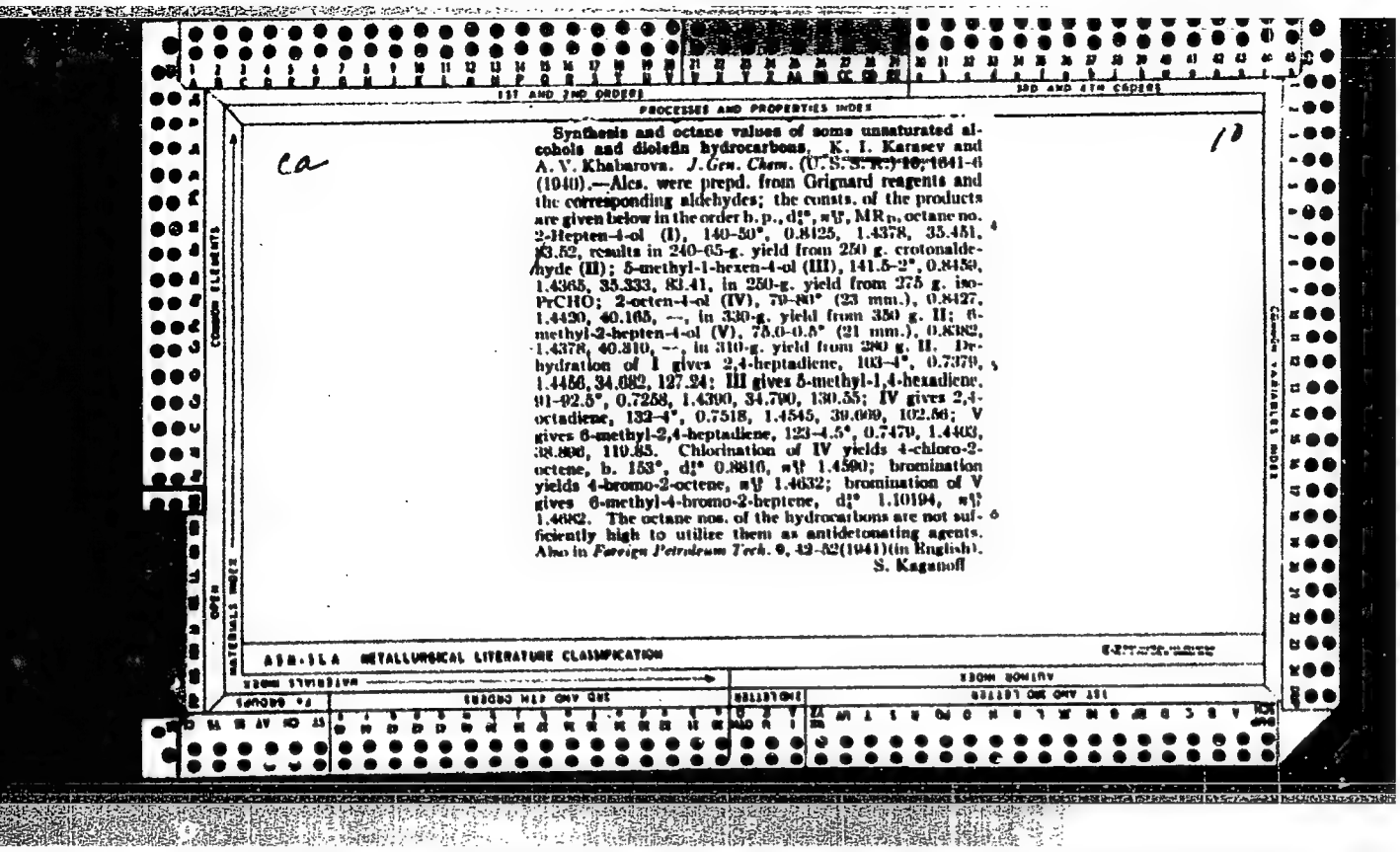
The action of *tert*-butylmagnesium chloride on ethyl acetate and propionate. K. I. Karasev. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 179–84(1937); cf. *C. A.* 30, 2915⁸.—Me_3CMgCl (I) with AcOEt refluxed at 85–7° for 7 hrs. gave 42% Me_2CO and its products of condensation (oxides of mesityleue and phorone), some pinacolone, pinacolyl acetate and $AcCH_2CMe_3$. I with $EtCO_2Et$ at 95–8° afforded 44.07% *tert-butylethylcarbinol propionate*, b. 170–1°, traces of Et_2CO and its condensation product $Et_2C:CMeCOEt$, b. 91°. Normal PrMgCl with $PrCO_2Et$ gave 60% Pr_2COH, b. 75–8°, 6% Pr_2CO (semicarbazone, m. 132°) and no products formed by the action of tertiary R MgX. Thus, the previous expts. with Et laurate (*loc. cit.*) and the present results show that high- and low-mol. acid esters react with I at 80–100° forming ketones of the type R_2CO and their products of condensation (and reduction) and practically no tertiary alcs. (cf. Ivanov and Spasov, *C. A.* 29, 5812⁴). C. B.



B-27

(K.I. KARASEV)

Preparation of drying oils by exposure to a silent electrical discharge. K. Kassner, E. Pinchukuri, and M. Kipel (*Masl. Shir. Prom.*, 1940, No. 5—6, 38—40).—Very high-quality drying oil is obtained by exposure of linseed or cottonseed oil, or of a mixture of this latter with unsaturated hydrocarbons from petroleum cracking, to a silent electrical discharge. The process is more effective and economical than is that of boiling with catalysts. R. T.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Synthesis and octane values of some unsaturated alcohols and diolefin hydrocarbons. K. I. Karasev and A. V. Khabarova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 10, 1841-6 (1940).—Alcs. were prepd. from Grignard reagents and the corresponding aldehydes; the consts. of the products are given below in the order b. p., d_4^{20}, n_D^{20}, MR_D, octane no. 2-Hepten-4-ol (I), 140–50°, 0.8125, 1.4378, 35.451, 83.52, results in 240–65-g. yield from 250 g. crotonaldehyde (II); 5-methyl-1-hexen-4-ol (III), 141.5–2°, 0.8459, 1.4365, 35.333, 83.41, in 250-g. yield from 275 g. iso-PrCHO; 2-octen-4-ol (IV), 79–80° (23 mm.), 0.8427, 1.4430, 40.165, —, in 330-g. yield from 350 g. II; 6-methyl-2-hepten-4-ol (V), 75.0–0.5° (21 mm.), 0.8382, 1.4378, 40.310, —, in 310-g. yield from 280 g. II. Dehydration of I gives 2,4-heptadiene, 103–4°, 0.7379, 1.4456, 34.082, 127.24; III gives 5-methyl-1,4-hexadiene, 91–92.5°, 0.7258, 1.4390, 34.790, 130.55; IV gives 2,4-octadiene, 132–4°, 0.7518, 1.4545, 39.009, 102.66; V gives 6-methyl-2,4-heptadiene, 123–4.5°, 0.7479, 1.4403, 38.890, 119.85. Chlorination of IV yields 4-chloro-2-octene, b. 153°, d_4^{20} 0.8816, n_D^{20} 1.4590; bromination yields 4-bromo-2-octene, n_D^{20} 1.4632; bromination of V gives 6-methyl-4-bromo-2-heptene, d_4^{20} 1.10194, n_D^{20} 1.4682. The octane nos. of the hydrocarbons are not sufficiently high to utilize them as antidetonating agents. Also in *Foreign Petroleum Tech.* 9, 42–52(1941)(in English).

S. Kaganoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KARASSEV, K. I.

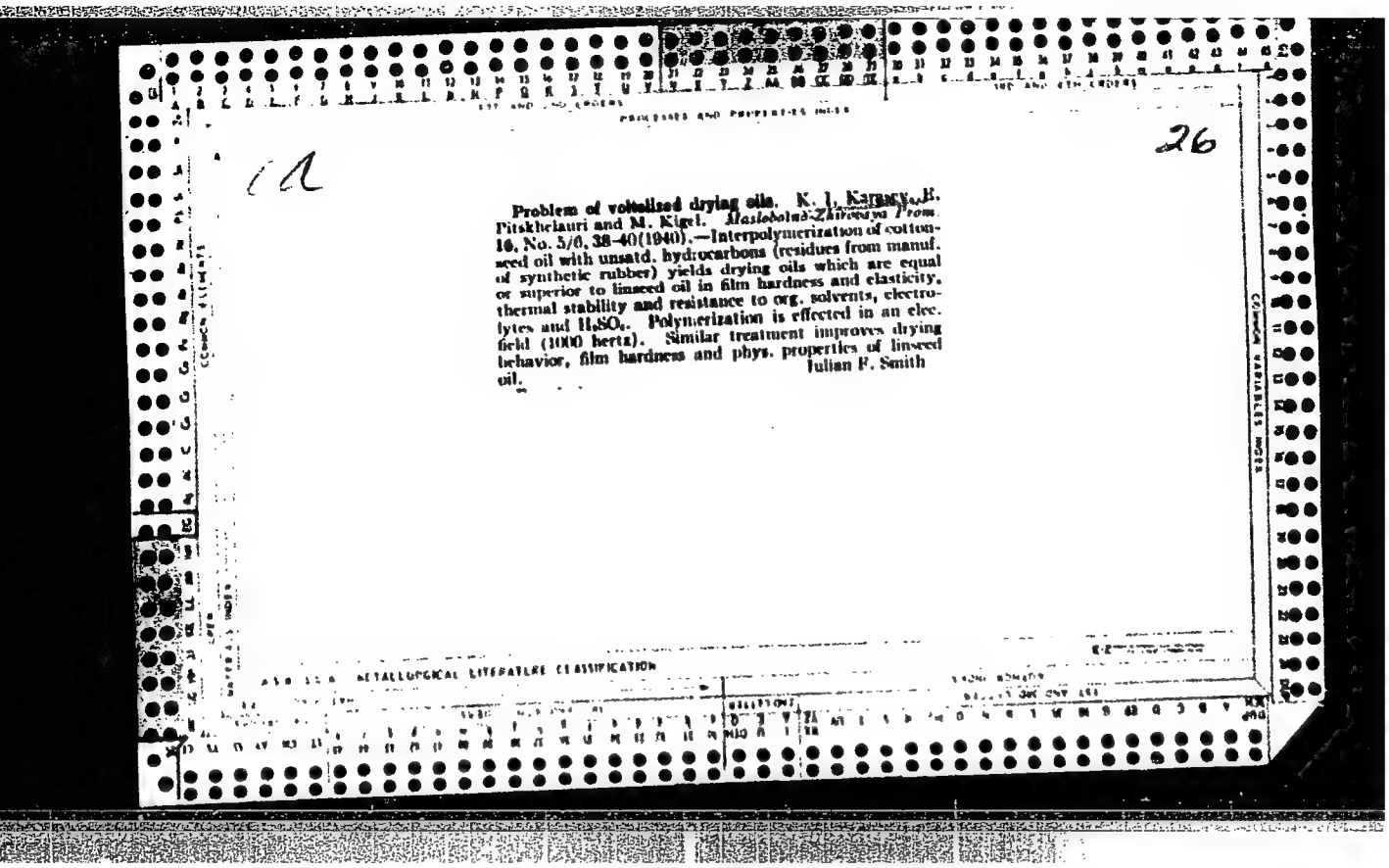
"Synthese de certains hydrocarbures diethyleniques, ethyleniques et autres et de leurs polymerisation dans les decharges electriques. I. Synthese des alcools non-satures et leur deshydratation". Karassev, K. I. (p. 1699)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 10, no. 18.

KARASSEV, K. I.

"Synthese de certains hydrocarbures diolefiques, olefiques et aromatiques et leur polymerisation dans les decharges electriques. II." Karassev, K. J. (p. 1704)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 10, no. 18.



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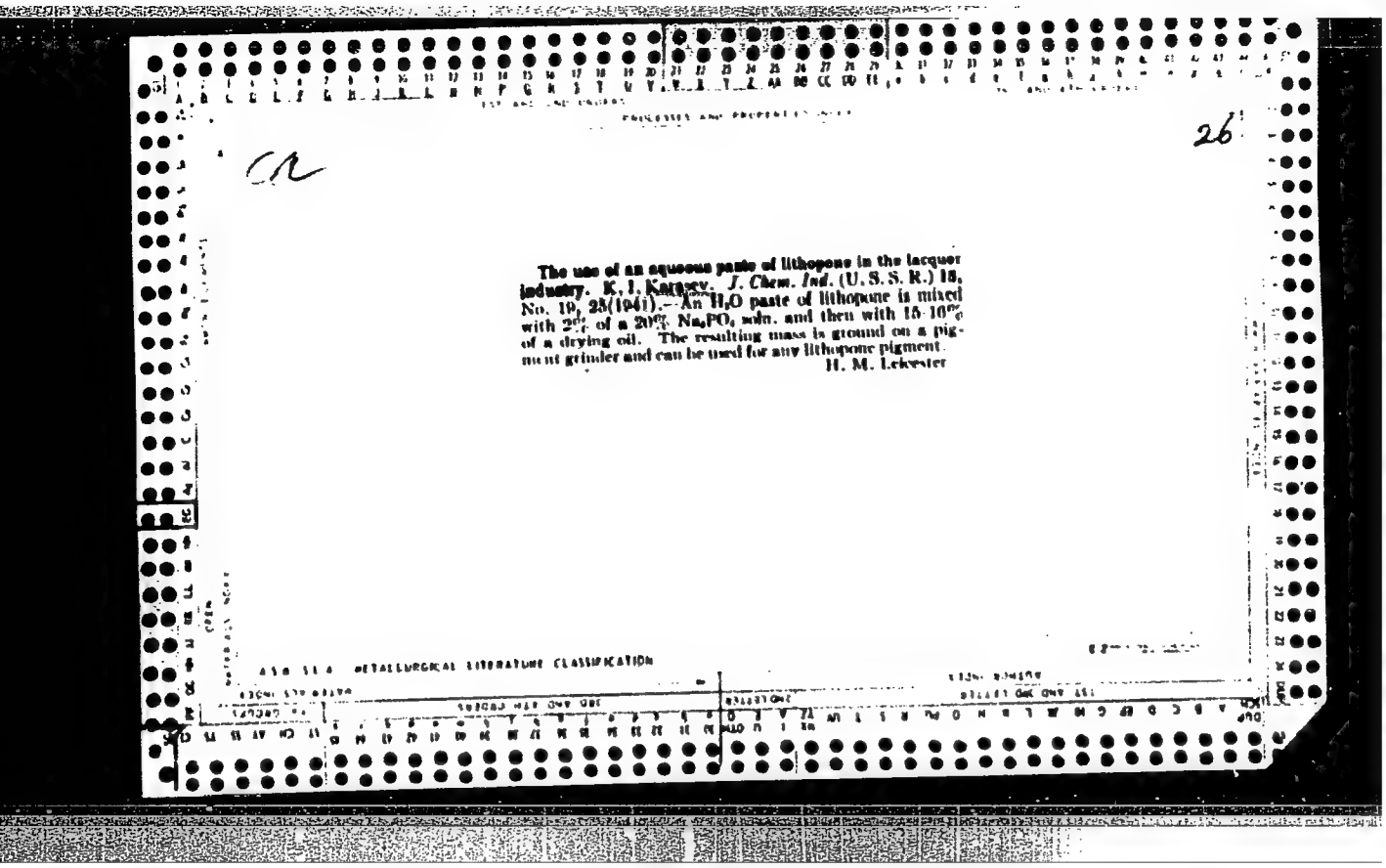
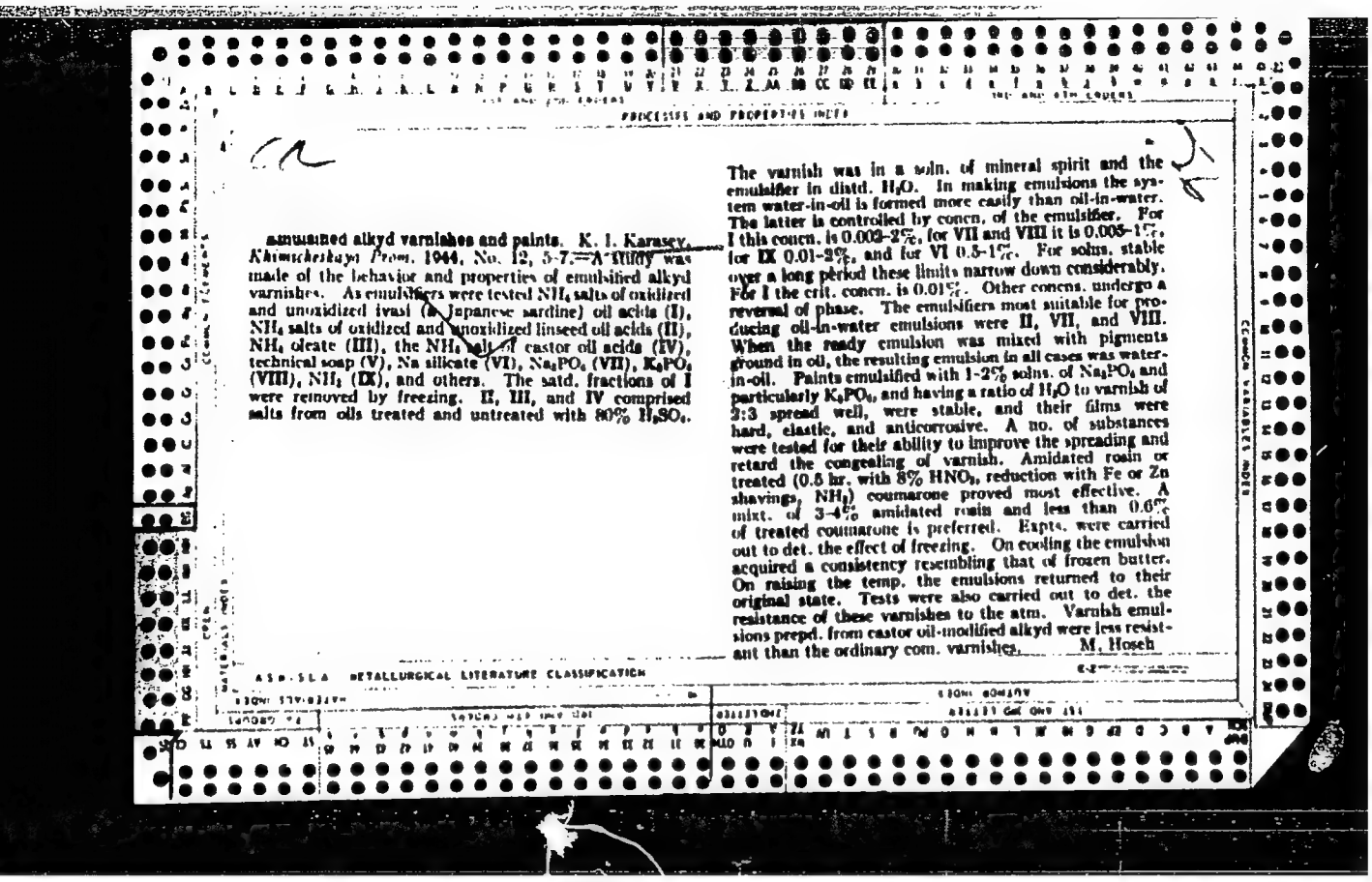
Problem of volatilized drying oils. K. I. Karaev, B. Pitskhelauri and M. Kigel. *Maslobolno-Zhirovaya Prom.* 16, No. 5/6, 38-40(1940).—Interpolymerization of cotton-seed oil with unsatd. hydrocarbons (residues from manuf. of synthetic rubber) yields drying oils which are equal or superior to linseed oil in film hardness and elasticity, thermal stability and resistance to org. solvents, electrolytes and H_2SO_4. Polymerization is effected in an elec. field (3000 hertz). Similar treatment improves drying behavior, film hardness and phys. properties of linseed oil.

Julian F. Smith



The use of an aqueous paste of lithopone in the lacquer industry. K. I. Karapov. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) **18**, No. 19, 23(1941).—An H_2O paste of lithopone is mixed with 2% of a 20% Na_3PO_4 soln. and then with 15-10% of a drying oil. The resulting mass is ground on a pigment grinder and can be used for any lithopone pigment.
H. M. Leicester



ammained alkyd varnishes and paints. K. I. Karasev. *Khimicheskaya Prom.* 1944, No. 12, 5-7.—A study was made of the behavior and properties of emulsified alkyd varnishes. As emulsifiers were tested NH_4 salts of oxidized and unoxidized ivasi (a Japanese sardine) oil acids (I), NH_4 salts of oxidized and unoxidized linseed oil acids (II), NH_4 oleate (III), the NH_4 salt of castor oil acids (IV), technical soap (V), Na silicate (VI), Na_3PO_4 (VII), K_3PO_4 (VIII), NH_3 (IX), and others. The satd. fractions of I were removed by freezing. II, III, and IV comprised salts from oils treated and untreated with 80% H_2SO_4.

The varnish was in a soln. of mineral spirit and the emulsifier in distd. H_2O. In making emulsions the system water-in-oil is formed more easily than oil-in-water. The latter is controlled by concn. of the emulsifier. For I this concn. is 0.002–2%, for VII and VIII it is 0.005–1%, for IX 0.01–2%, and for VI 0.5–1%. For solns. stable over a long period these limits narrow down considerably. For I the crit. concn. is 0.01%. Other concns. undergo a reversal of phase. The emulsifiers most suitable for producing oil-in-water emulsions were II, VII, and VIII. When the ready emulsion was mixed with pigments ground in oil, the resulting emulsion in all cases was water-in-oil. Paints emulsified with 1-2% solns. of Na_3PO_4 and particularly K_3PO_4, and having a ratio of H_2O to varnish of 2:3 spread well, were stable, and their films were hard, elastic, and anticorrosive. A no. of substances were tested for their ability to improve the spreading and retard the congealing of varnish. Amidated rosin or treated (0.5 hr. with 8% HNO_3, reduction with Fe or Zn shavings, NH_3) coumarone proved most effective. A mixt. of 3-4% amidated rosin and less than 0.6% of treated coumarone is preferred. Expts. were carried out to det. the effect of freezing. On cooling the emulsion acquired a consistency resembling that of frozen butter. On raising the temp. the emulsions returned to their original state. Tests were also carried out to det. the resistance of these varnishes to the atm. Varnish emulsions prepd. from castor oil-modified alkyd were less resistant than the ordinary com. varnishes. M. Hoseh

KURENTSOV, A.I., doktor biolog.nauk; KOLESNIKOV, B.P., otv.red.; BELIKOV, I.F., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KARASEV, K.I., kand. khimicheskikh nauk, red.; SHABLIOVSKIY, V.V., red.; SHIPULIN, F.K., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; GONCHAR, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Zoogeographic zones of the Maritime Territory] O zoogeograficheskikh okrugakh Primorskogo kraia. Vladivostok, DV baza AN SSSR, 1947. 34 p. (Komarovskie chteniia, no.1) (MIRA 12:7)
(Maritime Territory--Zoogeography)

KARASEV, K. I.

"Use of the marked-atom method."

report presented at The Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Analytical Chemistry, Conference in Moscow, 2-4 Dec 1957
Vestnik Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 2, (author Rodin, S. S.)

KARASEV, K. I. (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products MKhP)

"Chemical Transformations of Ethylene in the Zone of Pyrolysis." p. 66.

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry. Collection of Papers of 2nd All-Union Sci. Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo Ak SSSR, 1958, [illegible]

This volume publishes the reports of the Chemistry Section of the 2nd All-Union Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad. Sci. USSR and Main Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR, Moscow, 8-12 April 1957.

KARASEV, K.I.

5(2); 21(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1900

Radioaktivnyye izotopy v analiticheskoy khimii

Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v analiticheskoy khimii (Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Analytical Chemistry) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 356 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 9 (12)) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.N. Yermakov; Tech. Ed.: K.V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers concerned with work in analytical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of the principal papers presented in Moscow at the Second Conference on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes. The problems discussed at the Conference included coprecipitation, aging, and solubility of precipitates, determination of the instability constants of complex compounds, separation of rare earth metals, and ion-exchange chromatography. No personalities are mentioned. There are 351 references, 175 of which are Soviet, 33 German, 19 French, 8 Swedish, 2 Hungarian, and 2 Czech.

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KARASEV, K.I.; MUKHINA, T.N.

Tagged atom technique for determining the effectiveness of fractionation of gaseous hydrocarbons. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 9:349-355 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Hydrocarbons) (Distillation, Fractional) (Radioactive tracers)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk; MEDVEDSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.; MAMUROVSKIY, A.A., otv. red.; POPOV, A.N., red.; VOROB'YEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; SHITOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for using organic and emulsion thinners for oil pigment pastes in construction] Instruktsiia po primeneniiu v stroitel'stve organicheskikh i emul'sionnykh razbavitelei dlia gustotertykh maslianykh krasok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 8 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mamurovskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).
(Thinner (Paint mixing))

KARASHV, K.I.

Emulsion thinner for oil-extended pigment pastes for use in painting buildings. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:54-57 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Paint materials) (Emulsions)

KARASEV, K.I., inzh.; YABKO, B.M., inzh.

Properties and use of cement paints. Stroi. mat. 6 no.11:15-19 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Protective coatings) (Cement)

S/081/62/000/013/048/054
B160/B101

AUTHOR: Karasev, K. I.

TITLE: New types of paint and varnish materials for industrial construction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 635, abstract 13P228 (Stroit. materialy, no. 9, 1961, 24 - 26)

TEXT: The basic characteristics of recently developed building finishing materials are discussed. They include polymer-cement compositions for smooth finishes, cement and polymer-cement paints, polyvinyl acetate, styrene butadiene, acrylate and glyptal emulsion paints, alkyd styrene enamel paints, silica paints, outdoor PVC paints and cement-PVC compositions. Methods of painting these compositions onto panel structures in buildings under factory conditions, and methods of using them in post-assembly touching-up work and in the final finishing of rooms are described.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KARASEV, K.I.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Synthetic varnishes and paints used in construction] Sinteticheskie laki i kraski, primeniaemye v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Varnish and varnishing)
(Painting, Industrial)

YABKO, B.M., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; KARASEV, K.I., kand.khim.nauk

Study of the structural and mechanical properties of water-based paints and aspects of applying them. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.2: 191-204 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Paint)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim.nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; TROSHICHEV, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: LUTSIK, L.D., inzh.; FEDOROVA, G.M., tekhnik; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; MIRENSKIY, B.R., inzh., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.2. [Paints and lacquers] Kraski i laki. 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev).
(Paint materials—Catalogs)

KARASEV, K.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; KUROCHKINA, Z.V., inzh.

Treating silicate paints for water resistance with organosilicon compounds. Stroi.mat. 8 no.3:32-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Paint) (Silicon organic compounds)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk; NAGAYEVA, A.P., insh.

Alkyd styrene industrial paints. Sbor. inform. soob. VNIINSM no.15:1-6 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk; KUROCHKINA, Z.V., inzh.

Determining the waterproofness and steamproofness of industrial lacquered and painted surfaces. Sbor. inform. soob. VNIINSM no.15: 42-43 '62.

Memoranda for painters; finishing inner surfaces with silicate paint. Ibid.:66-69

(MIRA 18:3)

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk; PETROVA, A.V., inzh.

Determining the strength of the cohesion of lacquer and paint materials and plaster mortar on a base with a cm. adhesion meter. Sbor. inform. soob. VNIINSM no.15:51-53 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

KIRILLOVA, A.G., inzh.; KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk

Recommendations for an economical method of preparing and finishing cabinetwork by using thixotropic enamel paints at woodworking enterprises. Sbor. inform. soob. VNIINSM no.15:70-76 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

NAUMOV, V.A., inzh., red.; MOSKALEV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.24. [Finishing coatings; paints, lacquers, and wallpaper] Otdelochnye pokrytiia; kraski, laki i oboi (SNiP I-V. 24-62). 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Naumov). 3. Mezhvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Moskalev). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Karasev).

KARASEV, K.I., kand. khim. nauk; PETROVA, A.V., inzh.

Polymer cement leveling blankets. Stroi. mat. 9 no.6:13-14 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KARASEV, K.I.

Efficient materials for finishing buildings. Prom. stroi. 43 no. 11:21-23 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

KARASEV, L.P.

ROTNITSKAYA, L.G., KARASEV, L.P.

Protection of wire resistance gauges from the action of water under pressure. Zav.lab.21 no.9:1134-1135 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiyy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Pretective coatings)

ROTNITSKAYA, L.G.; KARASEV, L.P.

Using indicators of ohmic resistance for measuring axial stresses in bolts. Zav.lab. 22 no.7:856-857 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiyinstitut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Strains and stresses) (Bolts and nuts--Testing)
(Electric instruments)

KARASEV, L.P., inzh.

Analysis of flange joints with the aid of the criterion of rigidity. Sbor. st. NIIKHIIMMASH no.21:9-20 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Flanges)

KARASEV, L.P., inzh.

Design of flanged joints subjected to pressure and a bending moment.
Khim.mash. no.3:24-27 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Flanges)

KARASEV, L.P., inzh.; ROTNITSKAYA, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]

Experimental study of the modification of the stresses in the flange joints under the action of internal loads. Khim.mashinostr. no.1:21-28 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)